- (b) State in your letter that you are requesting amendment of a record under the Privacy Act, and clearly mark the envelope "Privacy Act Request for Amendment." A request for amendment of a record under 5 U.S.C. 552a which is not properly addressed and is not marked in this way shall not be considered to be received by the Commission until it has actually been received by the Agency Records Officer.
- (c) In your letter, identify the system of records involved, if you can, and identify the particular record or portion of the record you wish to have corrected or amended. If possible, attach a copy of the record in question.
- (d) Explain in your letter why you believe the record or portion of the record is not accurate, timely, relevant, or complete, and provide any evidence available to support your request.
- (e) Include in your letter any other information that may be necessary for proper processing of your request.

[44 FR 75312, Dec. 19, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 26123, May 19, 1994]

§10.13 How your Privacy Act request for amendment will be handled.

- (a) The Agency Records Officer (or that official's designee) will decide whether your request for amendment of a record should be granted. That official (or the designee) will acknowledge receipt of your request within ten working days and will either notify you of the decision or tell you when you can expect to have the decision. If a decision cannot be made within 30 working days of the receipt of your request, the Agency Records Officer (or the designee) will advise you in writing of the circumstances causing the delay.
- (b) If your request for amendment is granted, in whole or in part:
- (1) The Agency Records Officer (or that official's designee) will notify you of this decision;
- (2) The system manager will promptly correct the record; and
- (3) Where an accounting of disclosures has been maintained, the system manager will advise all previous recipients of the record that the correction has been made.

- (c) If your request for amendment is denied, in whole or in part, the Agency Records Officer (or that official's designee) will notify you of this decision and will:
- (1) Tell you why the request is being denied;
- (2) Tell you that you have the right to request further review by appealing the decision; and
 - (3) Tell you how to make an appeal.

§ 10.14 How to appeal a refusal to amend a record under the Privacy Act.

- (a) If the Agency Records Officer (or that official's designee) has denied your request to amend a record, you may request the Executive Secretary to review that decision. This is called "making an appeal."
 - (b) To make an appeal, you must:
- (1) Write to the Panama Canal Commission, Director, Office of Executive Administration, Unit 2300, APO AA 34011-2300 (or Balboa, Republic of Panama); and
- (2) State in your letter that you are appealing a denial of a request for amendment under the Privacy Act, and clearly mark the envelope "Privacy Act Appeal"; and
- (3) Mail or deliver the letter of appeal within ten working days after you receive the initial agency denial.

[44 FR 75312, Dec. 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 48659, Oct. 2, 1981; 59 FR 26123, May 19, 1994]

§10.15 How your Privacy Act appeal will be handled.

- (a) The official responsible for deciding whether to grant your appeal is the Director of Executive Administration of the Panama Canal Commission. The Director of Executive Administration will review the refusal to amend your record and will advise you of his decision within 30 working days or receipt of your appeal.
- (b) If the Director of Executive Administration grants your appeal, in whole or in part:
- (1) That official will notify you of the decision:
- (2) The system manager will promptly correct the record; and
- (3) Where an accounting of disclosures has been maintained, the system

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manager will advise all previous recipients of the record that the correction has been made

- (c) If the Director of Executive Administration denies your appeal, in whole or in part, the letter sent to notify you of this decision must:
- (1) Tell you why the appeal is being denied;

(2) Tell you that this denial of your appeal is a final agency decision;

(3) Tell you that you have the right to file a concise statement of your reasons for disagreeing with the decision of the agency; and

(4) Tell you that you have the right to request a U.S. District Court to review this denial of your appeal, as pro-

vided by 5 U.S.C. 552a(g).

- (d) The Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission may extend the 30-working-day period specified in paragraph (a) of this section for good cause shown. In that case, the Agency Records Officer will notify you in writing of the reason for the delay and will tell you when you can expect a decision on your appeal.
- (e) If you choose to file a concise statement of your reasons for disagreeing with the agency's refusal to amend your record:
- (1) The system manager shall cause a notation to be made on the disputed portion of the record;
- (2) Copies of your statement of disagreement will be provided to anyone to whom the disputed record is subsequently disclosed and (to the extent that an accounting of disclosures has been maintained) to any previous recipients of the disputed record; and
- (3) The Commission may, at its discretion, make a brief summary of its reasons for not amending the record and may provide this summary, along with your statement of disagreement, to previous or subsequent recipients of the disputed record.

[44 FR 75312, Dec. 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 48659, Oct. 2, 1981]

§ 10.16 Rights of parents and legal guardians.

The parent of legal guardian of a minor or the legal guardian of an individual who has been declared incompetent may request access to, or amendment of, a record on behalf of

that individual. To do so, a parent will be required to show a certified or authenticated copy of the minor's birth certificate, and a legal guardian will be required to show a certified or authenticated copy of the court order establishing guardianship. In some cases, the parent or legal guardian of a minor may be asked to provide evidence that the minor is in the parent's or guardian's custody, that the minor has consented to disclosure of the information to the parent or guardian, or that the parent or guardian has authority to act on the minor's behalf.

§ 10.17 Conditions under which the Commission may disclose an individual's record to other persons.

(a) The Commission shall not disclose information about an individual that is contained in one of its systems of records to any person or to another agency, except by written request of, or with the prior written consent of, the individual who is the subject of the record, unless the disclosure is authorized by paragraph (b) of this section or is required by other applicable law.

(b) Under 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Commission may disclose information contained in its systems of records, without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the record, if the disclosure of the information, or record, would be:

- (1) To the parent or legal guardian of any minor, or to the legal guardian of any individual who has been declared to be incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, where such person is acting on the individual's behalf (5 U.S.C. 552a(h));
- (2) To those officers and employees of the Commission who have a need for the information in the performance of their duties (5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(1));
- (3) Required under 5 U.S.C. 552, the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(2));
- (4) For a routine use as defined in 5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(7) and as described for all systems of records in Appendix A of this part and for specific systems of records in the Notice of Systems of Records published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3));
- (5) To the Bureau of the Census for purposes of planning or carrying out a